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The cabin passengers, 55, having completed the fifteen days' detention, all being well, were discharged on July 11.

The steerage passengers were discharged on July 12, all well, one remaining in hospital (childbirth).

Respectfully, yours,

J. J. KINYOUN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Case of yellow fever on Spanish bark Triunfo.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE STATION, *August 9, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival at this station Sunday afternoon of the Spanish bark *Triunfo* from Caballerio via Havana to Brunswick and remanded thence here on account of a suspicious case among the 21 passengers, who are all returning to their homes in the Canary Islands via Brunswick.

This case developed fever the day of arrival in Brunswick (3d instant), which was the fifth day from Havana. The patient died about ten hours after arrival here, and a necropsy done by me confirms the diagnosis of yellow fever. The vessel, the effects of passengers and crew, and containers of the cargo (rum) have been disinfected. The vessel is held.

Respectfully, yours,

HUGH S. CUMMING,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Case of typhus fever at Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *August 4, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Marine-Hospital Service letter of July 26, 1899 (G), relating to the case of Adolf Momm-sen of the Danish steamship *Flandria*, who died of typhus fever in the marine-hospital at Mobile on July 20, 1899, as reported in my letter of July 20.

I arrived at Mobile hospital about 12.30 a. m. of that day and remained with the man until his death at 9 a. m., doing what I could for him.

Health Officer Goode had described the case and given his opinion on the way to the hospital, and I was more than willing to find reason to dispute with him as to diagnosis and the restrictive measures adopted.

I found the man with a temperature of 104°, pulse 120 to 126, weak and gassy, rapid respiration, semidelirium, subsultus tendinum, and a double mottling of the skin; the upper flecking appeared as freckles over chest, trunk, and thighs, but beneath there was a mosaic mottling of all colors, although no color was decided. There were fine watery pimples over the greater portion of the abdomen. The temperature at noon and 6 p. m. had been over 39°.

The freckled eruption did not disappear on pressure but the second larger coloration would disappear for a moment on stroking with the finger or pressing with the hand. The face was dusky as if the skin was under a layer of smoke.

The tongue was dry, brown, and sore. The breath was very offensive. The mind was clouded and he could only give a few rational words at a time, but the dry and sore tongue prevented plain speech.

The spleen was not notably enlarged and was very tender. At 4 a. m. the temperature was 186°, the pulse 140, but difficult to count on account of the subsultus. At 8 a. m. the coloration was deeper but did not become purpuric.